## In the Claims

Please cancel claims 40-42 without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims:

45. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein the antiinflammatory compound is a nonsteroidal, antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

46. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein the antiinflammatory compound is a nonsteroidal, antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

47. (New) The method of Claim 26, wherein the antiinflammatory compound is a nonsteroidal, antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

34 29 48. (New) The method of Claim 37, wherein the antiinflammatory compound is a nonsteroidal, antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

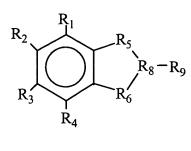
Please amend Claims 7-12, 16, 18-20, 22, 24-28 and 44 as follows:

(Twice amended) An angiogenesis inhibitory composition comprising an angiogenesis inhibiting compound and an anti-inflammatory drug, wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is selected from:

(1) a compound selected from the formula

 $\begin{array}{c}
R_2 \\
R_3
\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c}
R_1 \\
R_5 \\
R_8 \\
R$ 

B)



or



C)

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{3}$$

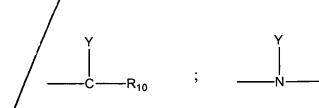
$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{8}$$

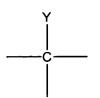
$$R_{8}$$

wherein

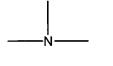
 $R_1$  -  $R_4$  are each independently selected from -H; -OH; =O; straight or branched chain alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; cyclic alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; combinations of cyclic and acyclic alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; alcohol, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, ester, or ether moieties in combination with acyclic, cyclic, or combination acyclic/cyclic moieties; aza; amino; -XO<sub>n</sub> or -O-XO<sub>n</sub>, where X=N and n=2, X=S and n=2 or 3, or X=P and n=1-3; and halogens;  $R_5-R_7$  are each independently selected from



or -O-, where Y is absent and  $R_{10}$  is =O or Y and  $R_{10}$  are each independently the same as  $R_1$ ; where  $R_8$  is independently selected from:

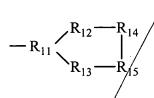


or

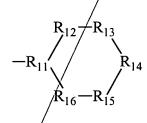


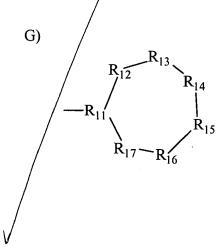
and R<sub>9</sub> is a moiety selected from

E)



F)





or H)

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{18} \\
-C-R_{19} \\
R_{20}
\end{array}$$

wherein each of  $R_{12}$ -  $R_{17}$  is independently the same as  $R_5$ , wherein  $R_{11}$  is independently the same as  $R_8$ ; and wherein  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently selected from

—H, 
$$CH_3$$
, — $C$  — $OH$ , — $C$  — $NH_2$ , — $(CH_2)_n$  — $C$  — $OH$ , or — $(CH_2)_n$  — $C$  — $OH$ , and  $OH$  — $O$ 

with the proviso that the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is not thalidomide;

(2) a compound selected from the formula

$$R_{22}$$
 $N$ 
 $R_{24}$ 

where  $R_{22}$  and  $R_{23}$  are each independently H, F, Cl, Br, I, CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub> -CH<sub>3</sub>; and  $R_{24}$  is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub> -CH<sub>3</sub>;

and



## (3) a compound selected from the formula

where X is  $R_6$  as defined in (1) above, or

 $X \text{ is } R_{25} \stackrel{\text{O}}{\text{C}} - C - (CM_2)_n - C - R_{26}$ 

and  $R_{25}$  and  $R_{26}$  are independently -OH, -H<sub>2</sub> or -NH<sub>2</sub>, and n = 1 through 4.

(Amended) The angiogenesis inhibitory composition of Claim wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound has the formula

B)

$$R_2$$

$$R_3$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_6$$

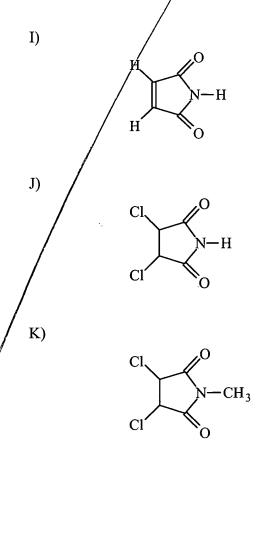
$$R_8 - R_9$$

wherein  $R_1$ - $R_4$  are as defined in Claim 7;  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from

and R<sub>9</sub> is selected from F) or H) wherein R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> are each independently selected from

and  $R_{15}$  is -O- or  $\stackrel{R_{21}}{-N-}$ , where  $R_{21}$  is H,  $CH_3$ , or OH.

(Amended) The angiogenesis inhibitory composition of claim wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is selected from



L)

M)

N)

O)

P)

Q)

соон Р H

R)

соон Р OH or

S)

соон Р

(Amended) The angiogenesis inhibitory composition of Claim wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is selected from metabolites of thalidomide, thalidomide analogs, epoxides of thalidomide, hydrolysis products thereof, hydrolysis products of thalidomide, EM-12, metabolites of EM-12, epoxides of EM-12, hydrolysis products thereof, EM-138, metabolites of EM-138, epoxides of EM-138, hydrolysis products thereof, N-phthaloyl-DL-glutamic acid (PGA), N-phthaloyl-DL-

glutamine anhydride, or mixture thereof.

(Amended) The angiogenesis inhibitory composition of Claim 10 wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is selected from

 $(I) \qquad (II) \qquad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad N$   $(II) \qquad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad N$ 

wherein

R is selected from H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl; and R' is selected from phthalimido or succinimido;

wherein X is CH<sub>2</sub> or C=O; and R" is H,  $CH_2CH_3$ ,  $-C_6H_5$ ,  $-CH_2C_6H_5$ ,  $-CH_2CH=CH_2$ , or

 $CH_2-N$ O

or (III) hydrolysis products of (II) wherein

R" is H and the preridino ring or both the piperidino and the imido ring are hydrolyzed.

Amended) The angiogenesis inhibitory composition of Claim 10 wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is selected from

By

IV)

V)

VIII)

HO

X)

XI)

OH

ОН С=0

XII)

XIII)

By

XIV)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\$$

B5

16. (Amended) A method for treating an angiogenesis dependent disease in a human or animal having such a disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising a nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with the proviso that the angiogenesis dependent disease is not rheumatoid arthritis.

(Amended) The method of Clair 16 wherein the angiogenesis 18. dependent disease is selected from macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, solid tumors, blood-borne tumors, leukemia, hemangioma, psoriasis, Kaposi's sarcoma, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cancer, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, Vitamin A deficiency, contact lens overwear, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogren's syndrome, acne rosacea, phylectenulosis, syphilis, Mycobacteria infections, lipid degeneration, chemical burns, bacterial ulcers, fungal ulcers, Herpes simplex infections, Herpes zoster infections, Mooren's ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, trauma, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, Wegener's sarcoidosis, scleritis, Stevens-Johnson disease, radial keratotomy, corneal graft/rejection, sickle cell anemia, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, pemphigoid, Paget's disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, systemic lupus erythematosis, Eales' disease, Behcet's disease, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Best's disease, myopia, optic pits, Stargardt's disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, post-laser complications, or rubeosis.

19. (Amended) A method for treating an angiogenesis dependent disease in a human or animal having such a disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising an angiogenesis inhibiting compound and an antiinflammatory compound, with the proviso that the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is not thalidomide.

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(Amended) The method of Claim 16 wherein the angiogenesis disease is selected from macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, dependent neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasia, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, solid tumors, blood-borne tumors, leukemia, hemangioma, psoriasis, Kaposi's sarcoma, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, cancer, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, Vitamin A deficiency, contact lens overwear, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, pterygium keratitis sicca, sjogren's syndrome, acne rosacea, phylectenulosis, syphilis, Mycobacteria infections, lipid degeneration, chemical burns, bacterial ulcers, fungal ulcers, Herpes simplex infections, Herpes zoster infections, Mooren's ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, trauma, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus, polyarteritis, Wegener's sarcoidosis, scleritis, Stevens-Johnson disease, radial keratotomy, corneal graft rejection, sickle cell anemia, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, pemphigoid, Paget's disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, systemic lupus erythematosis, Eales' disease, Behcet's disease, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Best's disease, myopia, optic pits, Stargardt's disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, post-laser complications, or rubeosis.

BT

wherein the steroid is selected from cortisol, corticosterone, hydrocortisone, hydrocortisol, cortisone, prednisone, prednisolone, dexamethasone, beclomethasone, betamethasone, mometasone, mometasone furoate, budesonide, triamcinolone acetonide, or fluticasone.

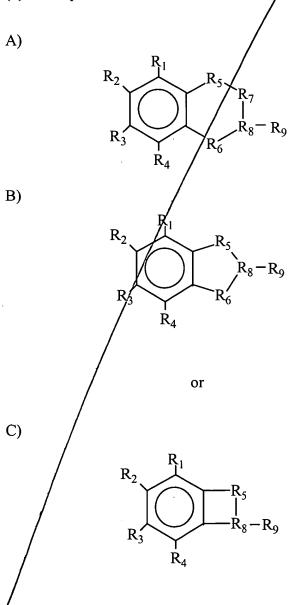
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wherein the NSAID is selected from aspirin, acetominophen, ibuprofen, esculetin, phenidone, quercetin, ketoprofen, nordihydroguiaretic acid (NDGA), sulindac, sulindac sulfone, sulindac sulfide, indomethacin, NS-398 (a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor), cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitors, methylheptyl imidazole, furegrelate sodium, SKF525AHCL, thromboxane inhibitors, toradol, ecasa, salsalate, diflunisal, mefenamic acid, naproxen, naproxen sodium, floctafenine, meclofenamate, phenylbutazone, oxyphenbutazone, diclofenac, etodolac, fenoprofen, flufenamic acid, flurbiprofen, pirprofen, tolmetin, apazone, fenbufen, nabumetone, oxaprozin, piroxicam, salicylate, or tenoxicam.

(Amended) The angiogenesis inhibitory composition of Claim 23 wherein the NSAID is selected from indomethacin or sulindac.

26. (Amended) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a human or animal comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising an angiogenesis inhibiting compound and an anti-inflammatory compound, wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is selected from:

(1) a compound selected from the formula



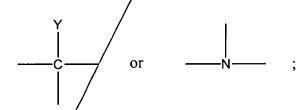
wherein

 $R_1$  -  $R_4$  are each independently selected from -H; -OH; =O; straight or branched chain alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; cyclic alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; combinations of cyclic and acyclic alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; alcohol, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, ester, or ether moieties in combination with acyclic, cyclic, or combination acyclic/cyclic moieties; aza; amino; -XO<sub>n</sub> or -O-XO<sub>n</sub>, where X=N and n=2, X=S and n=2 or 3, or X=P and n=1-3; and halogens;  $R_5 - R_7$  are each independently selected from

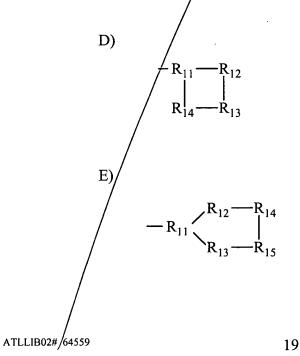


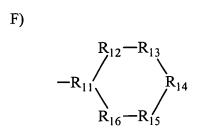
or -O-, where Y is absent and  $R_{10}$  is =O or Y and  $R_{10}$  are each independently the same as  $R_1$ ;

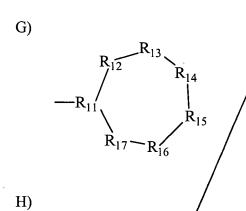
where R<sub>8</sub> is independently selected from:



and R<sub>9</sub> is a moiety selected from

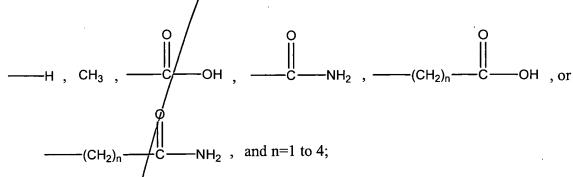






or

each of  $R_{12}$ -  $R_{17}$  is independently the same as  $R_5$ , wherein  $R_{11}$  is independently the same as  $R_8$ ; and wherein  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently selected from



with the proviso that the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is not thalidomide;

(2) a compound selected from the formula

$$R_{22}$$
 $N-R_{24}$ 
 $R_{23}$ 
 $O$ 

where  $R_{22}$  and  $R_{23}$  are each independently H, F,  $C_l$ , Br, I,  $CH_3$ , or  $-CH_2$  - $CH_3$ ;

and  $R_{24}$  is H,  $CH_3$ , or  $-CH_2$  - $CH_3$ ;

and

(3) a compound selected from the formula

where X is  $R_6$  as defined in (1) above, or

$$X \text{ is } R_{25} \stackrel{O}{\leftarrow} C - (CH_2)_n - C - R_{26}$$

and  $R_{25}$  and  $R_{26}$  are independently -OH, -H, or  $-NH_2$ , and n=1 through 4.

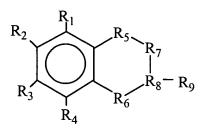
(Amended) A method for treating an angiogenesis dependent disease in a human or animal having such a disease comprising administering to the human or animal a composition comprising an angiogenesis inhibiting compound and an antiinflammatory compound

wherein the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is selected from:

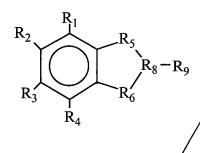
X8

(1) a compound selected from the formula

A)

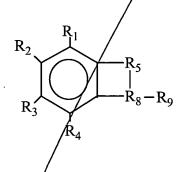


B)



or

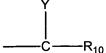
C)



wherein

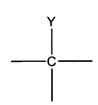
R<sub>1</sub> - R<sub>4</sub> are each independently selected from -H; -OH; =O; straight or branched chain alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; cyclic alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; combinations of cyclic and acyclic alkanes, alkenes, and alkynes; alcohol, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, ester, or ether moieties in combination with acyclic, cyclic, or combination acyclic/cyclic moieties; aza; amino; -XO<sub>n</sub> or -O-XO<sub>n</sub>, where X=N and n=2, X=S and n=2 or 3, or X=P and n=1-3; and halogens;

 $R_5 - R_7$  are each independently selected from



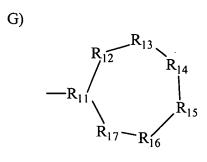
or -O-, where Y is absent and  $R_{10}$  is =O or Y and  $R_{10}$  are each independently the same as  $R_1$ ;

where R<sub>8</sub> is independently selected from:



and  $R_9$  is a moiety selected from

D) E) F)



$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{18} \\
-C-R_{19} \\
R_{20}
\end{array}$$

wherein each of  $R_{12}$ -  $R_{17}$  is independently the same as  $R_5$ , wherein  $R_{11}$  is independently the same as  $R_8$ ; and wherein  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$  and  $R_{20}$  are each independently selected from

—H, 
$$CH_3$$
, — $C$  — $OH$ , — $C$  — $NH_2$ , — $(CH_2)_n$  — $C$  — $OH$ , or — $(CH_2)_n$  — $C$  — $OH$ , and  $n=1$  to 4;

with the proviso that the angiogenesis inhibiting compound is not thalidomide;

(2) a compound selected from the formula

where  $R_{22}$  and  $R_{23}$  are each independently H, F, C<sub>1</sub>, Br, I, CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>;

and R<sub>24</sub> is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub> -CH<sub>3</sub>; and

(3) a compound selected from the formula

where X is R<sub>6</sub> as defined in (1) above, or

$$X \text{ is } R_{25} \cdot C - C - (CH_p)_n - C - R_{26}$$

and  $R_{25}$  and  $R_{26}$  are independently -OH, -H, or-NH<sub>2</sub>, and n = 1 through 4.

(Amended) The method of Claim 27 wherein the angiogenesis dependent disease is selected from macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, retrolental fibroplasias, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, solid tumors, blood-borne tumors, leukem/a, hemangioma, psoriasis, Kaposi's sarcoma, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, dancer, retinopathy of prematurity, corneal graft rejection, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, Vitamin A deficiency, contact lens overwear, atopic keratitis, superior limbic keratitis, ptervgium keratitis sicca, sjogren's syndrome, acne rosacea, phylectenulosis, syphilis, Mycobacteria infections, lipid degeneration, chemical burns, bacterial ulcers, fungal ulcers, Herpes simplex infections, Herpes zoster infections, Mooren's ulcer, Terrien's marginal degeneration, marginal keratolysis, trauma, rheumatoid arthritis/ systemic lupus, polyarteritis, Wegener's sarcoidosis, scleritis, Stevens-Johnson disease, radial keratotomy, corneal graft rejection, sickle cell anemia, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, pemphigoid, Paget's disease, vein occlusion, artery occlusion, carotid obstructive disease, chronic uveitis, chronic vitritis, Lyme's disease, systemic lupus erythem/atosis, Eales' disease, Behcet's disease, presumed ocular histoplasmosis, Best's flisease, myopia, optic pits, Stargardt's disease, pars planitis, chronic retinal detachment, hyperviscosity syndromes, toxoplasmosis, post-laser complications, or rubeosis.

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wherein the NSAID is selected from aspirin, acetominophen, ibuprofen, esculetin, phenidone, quercetin, ketoprofen, nordihydroguiaretic acid (NDGA), sulindac, sulindac sulfone, sulindac sulfide, indomethacin, NS-398 (a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor), cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitors, methylheptyl imidazole, furegrelate sodium, SKF525AHCL, thromboxane inhibitors, toradol, ecasa, salsalate, diflunisal, mefenamic acid, naproxen, naproxen sodium, floctafenine, meclofenamate, phenylbutazone, oxyphenbutazone, diclofenac, etodolac, fenoprofen, flufenamic acid, flurbiprofen, pirprofen, tolmetin, apazone, fenbufen, nabumetone, oxaprozin, piroxicam, salicylate, or tenoxicam.

